In the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) An electrochemical cell, comprising:

a) an anode;

b) a cathode characterized as having been formed by a ~~method~~ process consisting essentially of:

i) positioning a first electrode active material into a pressing fixture;

ii) positioning a current collector screen on top of the first electrode active material, wherein the first electrode active material is in a powder form having at least some particles sized to be able to move through at least one opening in the current collector screen;

iii) positioning a second electrode active material ~~different than the first electrode active material~~ on top of the current collector screen, thereby forming an electrode assembly, wherein the second electrode active material is in a form incapable of moving through the at least one opening in the current collector screen; and

iv) pressing the electrode assembly from the direction of the second electrode active material to the first electrode active material to form the cathode ~~electrode~~; and

c) a separator electrically isolating ~~insulating~~ the anode from the cathode; and

d) an electrolyte activating the anode and the cathode.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Original) The electrochemical cell of claim 1 wherein the second electrode active material is in a sheet or pellet form.

4. (Currently Amended) The electrochemical cell of claim 1 wherein with the second electrode active material in a powder form, it is capable of moving through the at least one opening in the current collector screen.

5. (Original) The electrochemical cell of claim 1 wherein the at least one opening is at least 0.004 inches in diameter.

6. (Currently Amended) The electrochemical cell of claim 1 wherein the first and the second electrode active materials are selected from the group consisting of CF_x, C_2F, Ag_2O_2, CuF, Ag_2CrO_4, MnO_2, ~~SVO~~ silver vanadium oxide, ~~CSVO~~ copper silver vanadium oxide, V_2O_5, $LiCoO_2$, $LiNiO_2$, $LiMn_2O_4$, CuO_2, TiS_2, Cu_2S, FeS, FeS_2, copper oxide, copper vanadium oxide, and mixtures thereof.

7. (Original) The electrochemical cell of claim 1 wherein the anode is composed of lithium.

8. (Currently Amended) The electrochemical cell of claim 1 wherein the electrolyte includes a first solvent selected from the group consisting of tetrahydrofuran ~~(THF)~~, methyl acetate ~~(MA)~~, diglyme, trigylme, tetragylme, dimethyl carbonate ~~(DMC)~~, 1,2-dimethoxyethane ~~(DME)~~, 1,2-diethoxyethane ~~(DEE)~~, 1-ethoxy-2-methoxyethane ~~(EME)~~, ethyl methyl carbonate, methyl propyl carbonate, ethyl propyl carbonate, diethyl carbonate, dipropyl carbonate, and mixtures thereof, and the second solvent is selected from the group consisting of propylene carbonate ~~(PC)~~, ethylene carbonate ~~(EC)~~, butylene carbonate, acetonitrile, dimethyl sulfoxide, ~~dimethyl, formamide~~ dimethyl formamide, dimethyl acetamide, γ-valerolactone, γ-butyrolactone ~~(GBL)~~, N-methyl-pyrrolidinone ~~(NMP)~~, and mixtures thereof.

9. (Original) The electrochemical cell of claim 1 wherein the electrolyte includes a lithium salt selected from the group consisting of $LiPF_6$, $LiBF_4$, $LiAsF_6$, $LiSbF_6$, $LiClO_4$, LiO_2, $LiAlCl_4$, $LiGaCl_4$, $LiC(SO_2CF_3)_3$, $LiN(SO_2CF_3)_2$, LiSCN, LiO_3SCF_3, $LiC_6F_5SO_3$, LiO_2CCF_3, $LiSO_6F$, $LiB(C_6H_5)_4$ $LiCF_3SO_3$, and mixtures thereof.

10. (Original) The electrochemical cell of claim 1 wherein the current collector screens is selected from the group consisting of stainless steel, titanium, tantalum, platinum, gold, aluminum, cobalt nickel alloys, highly alloyed ferritic stainless steel containing molybdenum and chromium, and nickel-, chromium-, and molybdenum-containing alloys.

11. (Currently Amended) The electrochemical cell of claim 1 wherein two of the pressed ~~electrode structure~~ cathodes are positioned back to back to provide the cathode having the configuration: ~~SVO~~ silver vanadium oxide/current collector screen/CF_x/current collector screen/~~SVO~~ silver vanadium oxide.

12. to 28. (Canceled)

29. (New) An electrode characterized as having been formed by a process consisting essentially of:

a) positioning a first electrode active material into a pressing fixture;

b) positioning a current collector screen on top of the first electrode active material, wherein the first electrode active material is in a powder form having at least some particles sized to be able to move through at least one opening in the current collector screen;

c) positioning a second electrode active material on top of the current collector screen, thereby forming a first electrode assembly, wherein the second electrode active material is in a form incapable of moving through the at least one opening in the current collector screen; and

d) pressing the first electrode assembly from the direction of the second electrode active material to the first electrode active material to form the electrode.

30. (New) The electrode of claim 29 having the configuration: silver vanadium oxide/current collector screen/silver vanadium oxide.

31. (New) The electrode of claim 29 having the configuration: silver vanadium oxide/current collector screen/CF_x.

32. (New) The electrode of claim 29 further comprising the steps of:

a) positioning a third electrode active material on top of one of the first and the second electrode active materials of the electrode in the pressing fixture, the third electrode active material being a different electrode active material than either of the first and the second electrode active materials;

b) positioning a second electrode comprising the first electrode active material and the second electrode active material contacted to opposed sides of a second current collector on top of the third electrode active material in the pressing fixture to form a second electrode assembly; and

c) pressing the second electrode assembly to form the electrode.

33. (New) The electrode of claim 32 having the configuration: silver vanadium oxide/current collector screen/silver vanadium oxide/CF_x/silver vanadium oxide/current collector screen/silver vanadium oxide.

34. (New) An electrochemical cell, comprising:

a) an anode electrode;

b) a cathode electrode characterized as having been formed by a process consisting essentially of:

i) positioning a first cathode comprising a first electrode active material and a second electrode active material contacted to opposed sides of a first current collector into a pressing fixture;

ii) positioning a third electrode active material on top of one of the first and the second electrode active materials of the first cathode in the pressing fixture, the third electrode active material being a different electrode active material than either of the first and the second electrode active materials;

iii) positioning a second cathode comprising the first electrode active material and the second electrode active material contacted to opposed sides of a second current collector positioned on top of the third electrode active material in the pressing fixture to form a cathode electrode assembly; and

iv) pressing the cathode electrode assembly to form the cathode electrode;

c) an electrolyte activating the anode and the cathode electrodes; and

d) a separator electrically isolating the anode electrode from the cathode electrode.

35. (New) The electrochemical cell of claim 34 wherein the first and second electrode active materials are either the same or different.

36. (New) The electrochemical cell of claim 34 wherein with the first and the second electrode active materials in a powder form, they are capable of moving through the at least one opening in the current collector screen.

37. (New) The electrochemical cell of claim 34 wherein the third electrode active material is in a powder form having at least some particles sized to be able to move through at least one opening in the first and the second current collector screens.

38. (New) The electrochemical cell of claim 34 wherein the third electrode active material is in a sheet or pellet form.

39. (New) The electrochemical cell of claim 34 wherein the at least one opening of the current collector screen is at least 0.004 inches in diameter.

40. (New) The electrochemical cell of claim 34 wherein the first, second, and third electrode active materials are selected from the group consisting of CF_x, C_2F, Ag_2O, Ag_2O_2, CuF, Ag_2CrO_4, MnO_2, silver vanadium oxide, copper silver vanadium oxide, V_2O_5, $LiCoO_2$, $LiNiO_2$, $LiMn_2O_4$, CuO_2, TiS_2, Cu_2S, FeS, FeS_2, copper oxide, copper vanadium oxide, and mixtures thereof.

41. (New) The electrochemical cell of claim 34 wherein the anode is lithium, both the first and second electrode active materials are SVO, and the third electrode active material is CF_x.

42. (New) The electrochemical cell of claim 34 wherein the cathode has the configuration: silver vanadium oxide/current collector screen/silver vanadium oxide/CF_x/silver vanadium oxide/current collector screen/silver vanadium oxide.